

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1870. REVIVAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

CONSIDERABLE attention is still devoted in Congress to propositions for the revival of American commerce. An able speech on this subject was delivered in the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Lynch, chairman of the select committee which has charge of this subject, and it is said that he will soon report a bill that will put in a practical shape a comprehensive scheme for rehabilitating our depressed shipping interests. Nothing can be plainer than that this general subject is eminently worthy of profound and liberal consideration. However much other vigorous nations may differ about protective and free-trade theories as applied to the ordinary forms of domestic industry, they all agree in assisting their foreign steamship lines. An obvious necessity for this policy arises from the direct and unavoidable foreign competition by which these enterprises are confronted. Practical experience has shown the folly of American steamship lines, unsupported by Government aid, attempting to compete with British vessels which are not only constructed of cheaper material, but also sustained by large appropriations from the British treasury. In former times our shipping interests were the pride and glory of the country. The war of 1812 was waged mainly for their protection, and the last war was used by jealous British ship-owners as a pretext for hastening their destruction. And now, after all the triumphs and trials of the past, the American people are compelled to choose between a humiliating acknowledgment of British supremacy on the ocean and a resolve to continue the old conflict under new conditions that cannot fail to restore American prestige and to secure to our citizens a fair share of the profits of the foreign commerce of the country. It has been proposed to incorporate four steamship companies and to establish six steamship lines, one of which is to ply between Philadelphia and Baltimore and Southampton and Bremen, sailing each alternate week, and if this project is approved by Congress, with the understanding that contracts for the transportation of the United States mails and other aid in the shape of subsidies or drawbacks on the cost of materials shall be granted, it is probable that the loss of tonnage and position incurred during the Rebellion will be regained in less than five years. The expense to the nation will not exceed \$4,000,000 per annum, and as ten times that sum is often lavished upon the navy without any substantial service being rendered to the country, it will be infinitely more advantageous to make the proposed appropriation than to continue building ships which rot in the docks before they are completed, and to pay enormous salaries to officers on the retired list who have never rendered important service. Enough money has already been wasted in naval experiments and extravagancies to endow the United States with a much finer and larger fleet of steamships than any other nation now possesses, and if Congress does not soon devote a portion of this mispent money to the revival of the drooping shipping interests, we will be reduced to the absurd position of spending on the navy a larger sum than the whole annual profit derived from American ships.

THE UNION LEAGUE BALL. The grand ball at the Union League Club House last evening was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever given in this city. Although it was a celebration of the fifth anniversary of the occupation of the present building, it was considered by the members in the light of a grand house warming, as it was the first purely social entertainment ever given by the Club. Such a grand ball had been contemplated at the opening of the elegant structure on Broad street, but the assassination of President Lincoln put a stop to the preparations for the festivities, and until the present time various reasons have interfered to prevent such a social reunion as that of last night. The Union League represents the wealth, culture, and patriotism of Philadelphia, and its eminent services during the war for the suppression of the Rebellion were such as cannot readily be forgotten. Not only did it labor zealously in raising, equipping and sending to the field large bodies of troops when the Union armies were most in need of reinforcements, but in innumerable ways it advanced the Union cause, and by its eminent services won the most cordial esteem of those statesmen and officers of the army and navy who were prominently engaged in the great work of suppressing the Rebellion. Both during the war and since its conclusion the Union League has used its influence at all times in advancing Union sentiments, in denouncing treason and its aiders and abettors, and in upholding those who uphold the national cause. In politics it has represented the intelligence of Philadelphia, and the beneficial influence that it has exerted can scarcely be estimated. The Union League, however, is a social as well as a political organization, and the elegant entertainment of last evening was for the purpose of carrying out one of the ideas of its foundation. As was to be expected, the decorations of the building, the arrangements for the comfort of the guests, and all the appointments of the ball, were as perfect as possible and in the best taste. The company was large, and besides the Governor of

the State, and a number of prominent officers of the army and navy, it represented the best Philadelphia society. It was such a gathering as is seldom seen, and we can say no more in commendation than that the whole affair was a credit to the League and an occasion of perfect enjoyment to the guests who were in attendance. It was what a ball at the Union League House could scarcely help being, a grand success in all particulars.

THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY IN DELAWARE.

THERE is still some hope for the "White Man's party" in Delaware, for, notwithstanding the grand fizzle of a few days ago, Saulsbury and his friends are doing their level best to preserve the State from the control of the negroes, and to maintain in all their integrity the time-honored institutions of Delaware, the whipping-post and pillory. On Tuesday there was a Democratic county meeting held at Dover, at which Charles Brown (formerly of Philadelphia) and Eli Saulsbury urged the importance of the "white man's" movement; but there does not appear to have been any great amount of enthusiasm on the subject, although there is no telling what may happen if the "white men" persevere. Eli, who appears to look after the home interests of the Saulsbury family, while his distinguished brother represents the intelligence of Delaware in the Senate of the United States, pronounced the fifteenth amendment a fraud, but advised submission to it at present. It is in the highest degree gratifying for us to learn that the Saulsbury do not intend to inaugurate a rebellion just now, at any rate, on account of the fifteenth amendment, and it is not to be doubted that Eli's advice will be strictly followed by the untainted Democracy of Delaware. For giving this advice, however, the citizens of Philadelphia ought to be particularly grateful to Eli, for in case Delaware should take up arms this city would certainly be the first object of attack, and we can well imagine the panic that would ensue if the bold warriors of the "forest" of Delaware were to march against us. Instead of going to war, however, the "foresters" propose to expend their energies on the organization of a "white man's" party, and as this will give them ample employment for the balance of their natural lives, we have comparatively little to fear from them. We therefore wish the "white man's" party in Delaware well, and we only hope that the negro vote at the next election will not crush it out so effectually that it will never more be heard of, for it will never do any harm to any one, and it will afford a vast amount of innocent amusement to a number of individuals who have no other means of entertainment.

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

THE old proverb that "Paris is France" has an especially disastrous significance for Napoleon at this moment. His huge majority in the provinces affords but a partial recompense for the unpopularity of his projects and his dynasty in the great metropolis which has wrought so many radical political changes without waiting or caring for the decision of the provincial districts. The riots which have followed the announcement of the vote show that it has had a mighty influence in emboldening the uncompromising enemies of Napoleonic rule. They would not have risked their lives in fomenting conspiracies and in erecting and stubbornly defending barricades if they had not been buoyed up by a strong hope that their Parisian majority would sustain any successful revolution, and that a Parisian movement would ensure the endorsement of France. The police and the soldiers may repress the demonstration, but it proves so clearly that force rather than public sentiment and popular approval maintain the existing throne at the very centre of French power, that Napoleon has little cause to congratulate himself upon the result of his last experiment. His moral position would have been infinitely stronger if he had gained an accession of one hundred thousand votes in Paris by a loss of a million votes in the provinces. If he fails to conciliate the populace immediately surrounding his palace, all his successes in other quarters will scarcely secure the perpetuation of his dynasty.

THE FINE ARTS.

A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph makes the extraordinary statement that "for some time past the little faction of admirers, friends, and partisans of the artist Edward Moran has been attacking the directors of the Academy of Fine Arts, through the columns of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH and the Bulletin, for not having a regular spring exhibition." The Bulletin, we presume, is able to take care of itself, but so far as this paper is concerned we have only to say that there is not one word of truth in the above allegation. Neither Mr. Moran, his friends, admirers, nor partisans have ever had any influence whatever in shaping the criticisms of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH on questions of art. This is not the first time that this charge has either been expressly made or covertly insinuated, and it is based entirely upon the two facts that Mr. Moran has a quarrel with the Academy, and that we have criticized with some severity the policy and performances of that institution. We say now, as we have said repeatedly before, that Mr. Moran did a very foolish action when he cut his pictures out of their frames a few seasons ago because they were not hung to suit him. But this deed, however unfavorable may be the position in which it placed the artist personally, had at least one good effect, inasmuch as it brought a long standing quarrel between the Academy and the artists to a climax, and demonstrated to the public in the plainest possible manner what one of the main grievances of the artists really was. So far as Mr. Moran and his pictures are concerned, we deal with him as we do with everybody else, fairly and impartially, neither praising him more than we think he deserves nor refraining from censure when censure is merited, and nothing that has ever appeared in our columns can be produced to prove the contrary. If we have at any time done injustice to the Directors of the Academy of Fine Arts, we are willing to give them all the opportunities they may desire to set themselves right before the public. It will place them in a better position to answer our criticisms than it will to circulate rumors that those criticisms are of no moment because they are inspired by a faction of artists. If we are in the wrong, it is certainly possible to prove the fact, and if what we have said derogates from the management of the Academy is correct it will stand, whether Mr. Moran had anything to do with it or not. The fact of

the matter is that the Board of Directors of the Academy of Fine Arts is now, as it has been in the past, composed of a highly respectable coterie of gentlemen, who, on many accounts, are entitled to the cordial esteem of their fellow-citizens. These gentlemen are engaged in various mercantile operations, and in their several lines of business have done much to advance the prosperity of the city; but as managers of an art school they have undertaken to do something that they know nothing about, and the consequence is that they have achieved little except failure. The Academy of Fine Arts is with them a mere plaything to amuse their leisure moments, and no effort ever has been made to create an art school that would do credit to the city, or in any way to really advance the interests of American art. On the contrary, until within the past two seasons no instructor was ever provided for the classes, and the artists of Philadelphia have not only been practically excluded from all control of the institution, but they have been snubbed on every possible occasion.

So far as the determination not to hold an exhibition this spring is concerned, we only repeat the opinion expressed when the announcement was first made, that it was wise policy. The reason given by the directors was the uncertainty of keeping possession of the present Academy property; but the real reason was that it was found that a sufficient number of pictures, and especially American pictures, could not be procured, so it was deemed preferable, in view of the badness of the exhibition last spring, not to risk another failure. The eyes of the public have been partially opened at least, and an annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts that will be chiefly distinguished by the absence of the best works of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia painters would not be judicious.

The correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph, to whom we have referred, supplies us with the information that, in lieu of the regular spring exhibition, the directors of the Academy of Fine Arts have in prospect a series of exhibitions of private collections, and that the first of these has now been arranged, and will open on the 15th inst., at the residence of Joseph Harrison, Esq., in Ruttenhouse Square, which will include Mr. Harrison's own collections, with works from the galleries of James L. Claghorn, Esq., and other gentlemen. Such an exhibition as this will be very interesting, and, so far as mere goods, it will probably average higher than any collection that the Academy could get together under the most favorable auspices. It will not be, however, in any respect, a proper substitute for the Academy exhibition, which ought to be mainly a representation of the progress of American, and especially of Philadelphia, art. Messrs. Harrison, Claghorn, and all other contributors to the proposed exhibition will be doing a service by throwing open their private collections to the public, but the artists who are exhibiting new works all the time ought also to have some opportunity to make a display of their works, and under proper management the annual exhibition of the Academy would give them this opportunity. As matters now are, however, most of our best artists find it to their interest to withhold their works altogether, and arrange for putting them before the public as best they can. The bad effect of this practice is that the public is not able to view the performances of the year collectively, and is thus deprived of an important means of estimating what advances have been made. It is now, we believe, a settled thing that we are to have a new Academy building, and we hope that with it there will be a new system of management, for if the old-fogy policy that has ruled the institution in the past is to continue in the future, no change of location or enlargement of quarters will ever enable the Academy of Fine Arts to do anything else than a mere burlesque of a school of art.

POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF THE EIGHTH WARD FAVORABLE TO THE NOMINATION OF JOHN PRICE WETHERILL FOR CONGRESS, SECOND DISTRICT, WILL MEET AT THE HALL, S. W. corner of WALNUT and BROAD Streets, On THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, 1870, at eight o'clock. Voters of the district are invited to attend. 511 1/2

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES will be held at the ASSEMBLY BUILDING, Southwest corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, 1870, at 8 o'clock, to elect an Executive Committee to serve the ensuing year. All active members of the organization are invited to participate. By order of the Executive Committee, HENRY C. HAWKINS, Secretary. Philadelphia, May 10, 1870.

FOR SHERIFF, 1870. GEN. HENRY H. BINGHAM, SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

FOR SHERIFF, 1870. F. T. WALTON, SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINEST R-M. CLOTHING. JOHN WANAMAKER. FINEST CUSTOM WORK. Nos. 318 AND 320 CHESTNUT STREET.

FINEST BOYS' SUITS. JOHN WANAMAKER.

FINEST FURNISHING GOODS. JOHN WANAMAKER.

FINEST POCKET ARTICLES. JOHN WANAMAKER.

FINEST R-M. CLOTHING. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at FORT FURNAL HALL, 320 N. 2d St., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst. at 8 o'clock. 1512 1/2

THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS has been invited by the recent storm, the exhibition of the Life-sized Painting of "SHERIDAN'S RIDE" is postponed for a few days. 519

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Preparatory to tearing out and enlarging his rooms, 100 PIANOS, new and old, will be sold astonishingly low for one month. J. E. GOULD, No. 222 CHESTNUT STREET.

STECK & CO.'S, HAINES BROS., and other PIANOS ONLY AT GOULD'S.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS world-renowned, ONLY AT GOULD'S. 55 Chestnut 2nd

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOUNDED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1870.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., on account of the dividends to be paid the preferred stockholders, payable on and after the 23d inst., to those persons in whose names the stock stands at the close of the transfer books.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on the 16th and reopened on the 23d inst. 5 1/2 1/2 W. L. GILROY, Treasurer.

C. SAUNDERS' COLLEGE, W. PHILA. Lectures, MONDAY EVENINGS, 4 1/2 1/2

CLOTHING. Bring the Boy to the Great Brown Hall.

We can please his fancy. We can fit him out in the most complete style. We can suit him according to his father's purse.

SAILOR SUITS For the lads who go out of town HARVARD SUITS For the studious young men.

OXFORD SUITS To go rowing in. BISMARCK SUITS For the happy little boys. PEABODY SUITS For all the boys.

There is no boy in town or in the country that we cannot fit with a suit. All the boys will be HAPPIER, WISER, BETTER, MORE PROSPEROUS When handsomely fitted out with suits of the celebrated ROCKHILL & WILSON make of Clothes.

ROCKHILL & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, 5 W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, NOW IN STORE.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 5mtp MOURNING DRY GOODS. MOURNING DRY GOODS FOR MAY SALES.

BESSON & SON HAVE LATELY RECEIVED: Black Hosiery, all widths and qualities, 50 cents to \$1.75; English Grenadines, 25 cents; Silk Grenadines, etc.

Black English Grenadines, 25 cents; Silk Grenadines, etc. Lyons Gros Grain Black Silks, of the best makes only, from \$1.50 to \$5.

Black Alpaca, 3 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents; Glossy Mohair, 6 1/2 to \$1.20; Australian Crapes, 50 to 70 cents; Mohair Tarnis or French Alpaca, 6 1/2 to \$1.

Black Ground and White Ground English and French Lawns, Jaconets and Organdies, 25 to 50 cents; Plain Black Lawns, Organdies and French Jaconets.

Black Thibet, Herring, Craps, Marets, and Barage Square Shawls; Herring Points. Second Mourning Dress Goods and Grey Mixed Poplins, from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; yard-wide Black and White English Chintzes.

Black English Bombazines; Black Silk Challies; All-wool Mousselines, Tarnes, Balises, Parisiennes, etc. Black English Crapes and Craps Vells; Jovian's and Courtenay's Kid Gloves, silk gloves; Ribbons; Parasols and Sun Umbrellas; Knitted Skirts. And all other Goods requisite for Mourning attire.

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

BLACK SILK AND WOOL HERNANIS. EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

Invite attention to their stock of 3 1/2 SILK AND WOOL HERNANIS. 3 1/2 SILK AND WOOL HERNANIS. 3 1/2 WOOL HERNANIS. 3 1/2 WOOL HERNANIS.

We recommend the above for color as well as quality. BARGAINS IN POPULAR STYLES OF DRESS GOODS at 31 Cents.

EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Have opened this morning, A CASE OF HIGH LUSTER MOTTLED MOHAIR POPLINS, at 31 CENTS PER YARD.

The best Goods for the money offered this season. JAPANESE POPLINS, 31 cents. CHINESE MOHAIRS, 31 cents. A great variety of DRESS GOODS at 31c. per yard. Call and see them.

BARGAINS IN POPULAR STYLES OF DRESS GOODS At 25 Cents Per Yard. DOUBLE WIDTH CORDED POPLINS, 25 cents. DOUBLE WIDTH ALPACAS, 25 cents.

CHALLE MOHAIRS, 25 cents. 4-4 COLORED FIGURED DRILLIANTS, 25 cents. 4-4 FRENCH LISLE GINGHAMS, 25 cents. CORDED FIGURES, 25 cents.

FIGURED AND STRIPED do., 25 and 28 cents. NEAT STYLES OF LAWNS, 25 and 28 cents. COLORED FIGURED MARSEILLES FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, at 25 cents.

All the above goods have been sold at much higher prices. EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

W. L. HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER INVOICE OF THE WOOL HERNANIS.

PERKINS & CO., 9 South NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL. FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE Central Railroad of Iowa, At 95, Free from Tax.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but \$15,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all. The recent advance in Governments offers a large inducement to investors to make an immediate exchange for these Bonds.

pamphlets, Maps, and full information may be had of the Company's advertised agents. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

We have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA will be one of the most important and valuable roads in the West.

Jay Cooke & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., Bowen & Fox, B. K. Jamison & Co. DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARRIS & CO. New York. Paris. St. SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES. THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 42 CHESTNUT STREET. CAPITAL, \$500,000.

For SAFE-KEEPING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rate.

The Company also offer for Rent at rates varying from \$10 to \$25 per annum, the restor alone holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged. Citizens, giving full details, forwarded on application DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins, Lewis R. Ashburn, J. Livingston Estlin, R. F. McCullagh, Edwin M. Lewis, James L. Claghorn, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Benjamin B. Comger, Augustus Houston, E. Balchford Starr, Daniel Maddock, Edward J. Townsend, John D. Taylor, President—LEWIS R. ASHBURN. Vice President—J. LIVINGSTON ESTLIN. Secretary and Treasurer—R. F. MCCULLAGH. Solicitor—RICHARD L. ASHBURNST. 3 1/2 1/2 6m

NOTHING SO DELICIOUS AS PLANKED SHAD. This delightful dish served to perfection at the "BUENA VISTA HOTEL," GLOUCESTER POINT. Boats leave South Street Ship every few minutes. 578 1/2

GROCERIES, ETC.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, No. 115 South THIRD Street, Are pleased to call the attention of families to the following articles which in quality, cannot be excelled:

BUTLER'S HEAD RICE. NEWBOLD'S JERSEY HAMS. STOKES' JERSEY HAMS. MARYLAND HAMS. DAVIS' DIAMOND HAMS. WESTPHALIA HAMS. SUGAR-CURED DRIED BEEF and TONGUES, for summer use.

NEW CROP TEAS. YOUNG HYSOON, GUNPOWONG, IMPERIAL, COLOONG, CHULAN, SOUBONG, JAPAN, and ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

COFFEES. LIBERIA, EAST INDIA, MOCHA, OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, JAMAICA, WASHED, CARACAS, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRA, Etc. Etc.

These are all selected with care, and can be offered with the strongest guarantee for their purity and quality. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, made strictly from the best quality of Southern White Wheat, and as fine as any in this country.

2,500 families about removing to the country, we offer a large stock of Fancy Groceries from which to select their supplies. Their orders will be carefully packed and delivered free of charge to any of the depots in the city. All goods warranted and sold in the unbroken packages at the lowest wholesale price.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries, No. 115 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 5 19 1/2 1/2 1809.

WARRANTED GENUINE OLD Government Java Coffee Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South SECOND St., 217 1/2 1/2 BELOW CHESTNUT STREET.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE, In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealers in Fine Groceries, 117 1/2 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

HOSIERY. COOK & BROTHER, TRADE MARK.

Retailers of Hosiery Goods, Exclusively of their own importation, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, 419 1/2 1/2 4mtp PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE AGENT. DANIEL M. FOX & SON, Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents, No. 540 N. FIFTH ST., Philadelphia. Principal Agency for Cottages and Lots at OAKS MAY and ATLANTIC CITY. 414 1/2 1/2 4mtp

FRED. SYLVESTER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 208 South FOURTH Street, 227 1/2 1/2 PHILADELPHIA.

821 CHERRY STREET. CORNELIUS & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES, Etc. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALESROOMS 821 CHERRY Street, PHILADELPHIA.

WE HAVE NO STORE OR SALESROOM ON CHESTNUT STREET. 57 1/2 1/2 4mtp CORNELIUS & SONS. OPENING NIGHT.

THE BILLIARD SALOON, N. W. Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts., WILL OPEN THIS EVENING, WITH NEW TABLES.

Mr. Dion, Mr. Phelan, and other celebrated players will be present. WEAVER & CO., ROPE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIP CHANDLERS, No. 29 North WATER Street and No. 25 North WHARVES, Philadelphia

ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 41

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—PLANS and specifications for the construction of a POLICE STATION HOUSE, to be erected upon the site of the present Station House in the Fifth Police District, on Fifteenth street, above Locust street, in the city of Philadelphia, are hereby requested and invited from some competent architect, to be submitted to the Committee on Police of Councils on or before MONDAY, May 23, 1870.

The several plans and specifications will be duly considered by said committee, and if any one of the number shall be selected and adopted by the said committee, and approved by Councils, it will be paid for, but for those not selected no compensation is to be given.

Any information as to dimensions or particulars will be furnished upon application to ST. CLAIR A. MULLIGLAND, Chief of Police, at the office of the Mayor.

Such plans and specifications may be left with, or mailed to, the undersigned at his office, No. 219 DUCK Street. HENRY HUNN, Chairman Committee on Police, Philadelphia, May 12, 1870. 5 12 1/2 1/2